

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by
J. H. BARBER.

Spring Arrangement.
For Newport & Providence.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The Steamer
IOLAS,
CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows, until further notice:

From Providence—Tuesday, at 9 1/2 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 1/2 a. m.; Thursday, 9 1/2 a. m.; Friday, 9 1/2 a. m.; Saturday, 9 1/2 a. m.; Sunday, 8 a. m.
From Newport—Monday at 8 a. m.; Tuesday 3 p. m.; Wednesday, 3 p. m.; Thursday, 3 p. m.; Friday, 1 p. m.; Saturday, 3 p. m.

The Iolas will land at India Point every morning, Sunday excepted, to accommodate passengers from Boston in the morning train. The above arrangement will connect with the New York boats every morning and afternoon, and also cars from Boston, every morning, Monday excepted, and from Newport Monday at 8 a. m., and Friday at 1 p. m., and arrive in Boston same afternoon.

The Iolas will accommodate military, fire and all other societies on reasonable terms, and also families making excursions to Newport. All children under 6 years, in company with parents, no charge, over 6 and under 15 years, 25 cents.

Freight taken at very reduced rates.

Horse, wagon and driver, \$2.

The Iolas will make four passages through July and August, leaving Newport at 5 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.; from Providence 9 1/2 a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m.
April 27.

SHIP WM. LEE.

NINE and one half shares or Eightieths of said ship for sale as she came from sea, now lying at Clark's wharf. Apply to
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, April 13, 1844.

FOR SALE,

50 BUSHELS clean **SEED BARLEY**, of the first quality.
Apply to
J. D. NORTHAM.
April 20.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird Cages of various patterns and prices; bird seed of every kind and of the best quality; bird glasses and bird books for the management and treatment of birds—all of which will be sold cheap at the variety store of.
T. STACY, JR.
May 18.

NEW FRENCH & AMERICAN Paper Hangings, Borders, Curtains, Chimney-Board Papers, &c.

THOSE in want of the above articles, are respectfully invited to call and examine a New and Beautiful Assortment, just received at
No. 22 Broad Street,
which surpasses in variety and low prices any before offered for sale by
M. FREEBORN.
April 6, 1844.

New Goods,
AT NO.

99 1-2,
OLD STAND.

JAMES MUMFORD

HAS this day received a most splendid assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, among which may be found balzoreens, mousselin de laines, crape de laines, Eolains, alpines, balzoreen lawns, shawls of every description and quality, Silks, black, blue black, lavender, fawn and other colours, cotton, worsted and silk hosiery of every quality, brown and bleached cottons, calicoes, chintz, cheex, needles, pins and tapes, silk twist, and thread, broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinets, summer cloths, gambroons, brown and bleached linens, linen sheetings, linen damask, damask table cloths, doilies, colored & worsted table covers, colored doilies, embossed table carpets, with many other goods too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as low as can be bought at any other store in town. He would respectfully invite his old friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Goods delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Also, on hand, two pieces of Hale's patent India Rubber cloth for over coats, carriage covers, or any purpose for which a water proof article is wanted.
June 1, 1844.—6w.

NEW GOODS,
AT
NO. 132.

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY,

Plaid Poplins, Balzoreens, Striped and checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gambroons, Balzoreen Shawls, & Balzoreen Prints.
J. M. COOK.
Newport, June 8.

DRESS GOODS,
Opened on Thursday.

Balzoreens, Berages, **ESMERALDINS,** **Mousselin de Laines,** **LAWNS,** A very great Variety.
E. W. LAWTON & SON.
June 1.

FOR SALE.

An excellent body Pew No 49 in the north Isle of Trinity Church. For terms enquire at this Office.
Newport, May 11.

R. I. Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are hereby notified that a dividend will be paid on and after MONDAY June 3d, 1844 at the Bank of Rhode Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.
Newport, June 1.

Art Conformed to Nature.

W. M. M. WEBSTER, Thomsonian Physician, has removed from Boston, (Mass.) to this place, where he will practice medicine upon the THOMSONIAN PRINCIPLE.

Dr. W. pledges himself to cure all curable diseases, without the use of either Mineral or Vegetable Poisons. The agents employed by him are purely vegetable and well calculated to eradicate disease from the system, and impart new vigor to the prostrated energies of the invalid, who is suffering from the application of Remedies which Mineral and Poisonous Tinctures of the human constitution are daily imposing on the credulous sufferer. He speaks with confidence, from the fact that he has witnessed, in almost innumerable instances, the active, effectual and health restoring power of his medicines, when the agents of mineral quackery have entirely failed.

Dr. W.'s mode of practice is acting on the principles of Philosophy and common sense; while he makes a direct and exterminating attack on disease, the vital energies are preserved, strengthened & brought to co-operate with the medicines which he administers.

Dr. W. would be glad to see the relative merits of the two systems tested by the inhabitants of Newport, for he is satisfied that truth is great and must prevail.

Dr. W. will attend to all cases in and out of the town, where his services may be desired.

A general assortment of Thomsonian Medicines are kept at the office, where all who wish may be supplied.

Office at Mrs. Wilcox's, corner of Spring and Mill streets, the former residence of Doct. Gardner.
Newport, June 1844.

Perfumery & Cosmetics.

Fancy Soap, &c. &c., in great variety, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety store of
T. STACY, JR.
May 18.

ADVICE GRATIS.

Important news to the Sick and Afflicted.

Mrs. Winchester,
Doctress, may be consulted at her residence,

Patients who are incapable from infirmity of attending personally upon the Doctress, can by sending a correct statement of their case, be told whether they are curable or not, such as consumptive complaints, coughs, inflammation, weakness in the digest, kidney complaints, piles, shortness of breath, asthma, rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory nervous complaints, scrofula humors, salt rheum, erysipelas, phlegmatic complaints, bleeding at the lungs, loss of appetite, humors in the blood, ulcers, bilious disorders, fever and age, yellow fever, female complaints, worms of different kinds, fever sores, deafness and other similar diseases
CERTIFICATES.
Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.
JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 23th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.
SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been; to several physicians and could get no help after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the Rheumata; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.
CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844.

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester after my physician had given me over in a consumption, and for three weeks they did not expect my life; after taking her medicine, I was soon restored to health and am able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

Mrs. W. is now in Newport, and expects to be here the most part of the summer, and can be seen at Mrs. Fish's boarding House.
April 13-th.

DR. GALLUP,

Regrets that he has been unavoidably prevented from returning as soon as he had intended, and hopes for the indulgence of his patients, with the assurance that a part of his time has been employed in making improvements and procuring materials for their benefit. He is now enabled to fabricate artificial teeth in blocks, or full sets, with coloured gums, and parts of jaw if required, at short notice, more beautiful and truer to nature and at lower prices than has ever before been offered in Newport of equal quality.
[April 3.]

R. P. BERRY,
SURGEON DENTIST.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Newport, that he is prepared to perform the various operations in his profession, for the preservation and beauty of the teeth.

R. P. B. will also insert Artificial Teeth in the most substantial manner, and of perfectly natural appearance.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D. David King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce; of Newport.
J. Holmes, M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M. D.; of Bristol.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in Church street, second house from Thames street.
Newport, April 27.—1f.

TO LET

House No. 145 corner of Thames & Mary street. For particulars as to terms &c., apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, March 9.

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

In great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Confectionary and Variety store of
T. STACY, JR.
Corner of Frank & Thames street.
Newport, May 18, 1844.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or **JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.** in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS
May 20, 1843.

FOR SALE or to LET

THE large three story brick Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Thames & Denison st's, well known as the residence of Samuel Whitehouse, dec.; the lot measures 69 1/2 feet on Thames and 234 feet on Denison street. The terms will be made known on application to
R. P. LEE, Assignee.
Newport, March 2.

Save Your Postage.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE New England Book and Periodical Company have made arrangements by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance. Post Masters are authorised to frank all moneys to pay for periodicals.

Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer, the best reference will be given when requested.

All communications must be addressed to the **New England Book and Periodical Company,** 22 Court Street, Boston.

Wooden Clocks.

FOR sale cheaper than ever offered before at **STACY'S Variety Store.**
May 18.

Congress Water.

JUST received and for sale fresh from the Spring, at **STACY'S Confectionary.**
May 18.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation

and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated Hore Syrup, Cough Candies, Quinsey Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of
T. STACY, JR.
July 1.

Agricultural.

CUCUMBER AND OTHER VINES.

A writer in the Maine Cultivator says that he used to prefer old ground for cucumbers, but he has learned from experience that new land is preferable. In raising cucumbers, melons and squashes we give a decided preference to mellow greensward, particularly pasture land, or any land where the sward is not very tough and the soil is friable. Old land is full of worms and insects, which commit depredations upon the vines, and they will flourish best in new land, with a good supply of well decomposed manure.

Stir the Soil.

Besides the destruction of weeds by thorough culture, the frequent stirring and fine pulverization of the soil are necessary to the production of good crops. Sometimes the earth becomes baked and compact, so that it will not readily admit the air and afford a passage to the tender roots of plants. A soil may be made rich and have a good degree of moisture, and the season may be congenial, and yet plants remain almost stationary for a long time unless the earth be stirred and made light and permeable to the roots of plants and the action of the atmosphere in the soil.

If a few roots be broken in the early stage of plants by ploughing and otherwise cultivating among them, they will soon recover from this slight disadvantage and grow with new vigor from the improved condition of the soil. On light soils deep ploughing between the rows of corn, potatoes, and other crops has proved highly beneficial.—*Boston Cultivator.*

From the Boston Courier, Monday June 10

WOOL.—No change in the market. A fair demand exists for all descriptions; and in foreign, 300 bales have been sold within the quoted rates.

PRIERS of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces washed 45 a 45 cents per pound; American full blood do, 43 a 45; do 3/4 do 37 a 40; do 1/2 do 33 a 35; do 1/4 and common do 28 a 32; Superfine Northern pulled lambs 37 a 40; No. 1, do do do 32 a 35; No. 2, do do do 25 a 30; No. 3, do do do 18 a 20.

Select Tales

JACK MARLAND.

HOW HE SOLVED A VERY STIFF PROBLEM

Jack Marland was a happy fellow—at least any one who saw him seated in his comfortable chambers in the Temple in a vast easy chair, and enveloped with clouds of smoke proceeding from his favorite meerschaum, as the bell of St. Paul's rang ten, would have said so. Jack was a clever fellow too; he sang well, he danced well; the partridges on the first of September knew him well; the Cheshire hounds were not unacquainted with him; the Isis and the Thames were intimate with him (for Jack pulled a good oar); a dab at fencing, a fair single-stick player; in his element in the pistol gallery; and to crown all, he had just made a not unsuccessful debut as a speaker in the Courts at Westminster. Jack truly ought to have been happy, for a thousand reasons; he was a favorite with his acquaintances and professional brethren; by the fair sex, his witty conversation and handsome and gentlemanly person and demeanor were duly appreciated; in short, he was universally liked. Papas and Mamas opened their doors to him (for he had a nice little fortune at his command); daughters and sons were glad when he entered the doors so thrown open, for not a dull moment was suffered to exist from the time Jack came to the time he took his departure. "And was Jack happy?" methinks I hear a fair reader inquire. Jack was not happy, or rather, he thought he was not happy. Jack had got into his silly head that, in spite of his accomplishments, his cleverness and his handsome face and figure, he, Jack, was a coward, and that, if ever his courage should be put to the proof, he should be found lamentably wanting. This was Jack's *ombre noir*; this was the thought which embittered Jack's existence; and, at the time we introduced Jack to the notice of our readers, he was in his aforesaid easy chair, and under the soothing influence of his aforesaid pipe, assisted by a cup of strong Mocha—turning over in his mind the different methods by which he thought it likely that he might be able to solve the knotty question, "Am I, or am I not a coward?"

Jack thought and thought, and smoked and smoked, till he was half asleep, without coming to any correct or satisfactory conclusion; the idea had taken strong possession of his mind and tormented him strangely; he however determined, as indeed he had fifty times before determined to seize the first opportunity which

might present itself, of placing himself in the way of grappling with some imminent danger. We shall in less than ten minutes see that the wished for opportunity presented itself, and in rather a curious manner.

The long vacation arrived; that time so wished for, so looked forward to by all the legal profession; that time, during which, &c. &c.

Jack, like many other denizens of the Temple, packed up his traps, sent his clerk for a cab, stuck a card outside his door, with the inscription "Return before the 20th of October," "shipped himself all aboard of a ship," then of a diligence, and in due course of time, found himself in Paris. One half day was sufficient to enable him to find a good suite of rooms, Rue de Helder, Boul. Italien; and now behold Jack fully launched in all the gaiety, not to say dissipation, of the metropolis of the French. Jack, we have before said, was a very good shot with the pistol, yet he had never been guilty of that height of folly; a duel; and, indeed, had often been heard to say that he never would. He however, frequented many of the pistol galleries which abounded in Paris; and, amongst others, he had honored with his presence the tir au pistolet of M. Lepage, where, of course, he very soon became known as *Ce Monsieur Anglais, qui tire aussi bien pu'un Francois.*

One day Jack, on going to the gallery of M. Lepage with one of his friends found it occupied by a young man well known as one of the best shots in Paris; and most assuredly he was a good shot. He performed all the feats which tradition assigns to the Chevalier St. George; he each time hit the bull's eye of the target at the usual distance, snuffed a candle with the ball, split a bullet against the edge of a knife, and drove a nail into the wall by striking the head exactly in the centre with his ball; and, in short, by a thousand feats of this nature proved himself worthy the name of a first rate shot. His armour *propre* was roused by the presence of Jack, whom the attendant, in presenting him with the pistol, had quietly said was almost as good a shot as himself; but at each shot, instead of receiving from Jack the tribute of praise which he deserved, he heard Jack, in reply to the exclamations of astonishment which proceeded from all the gallery, say, "No doubt, that is a very good shot; but the result would be very different, I've a notion, if he had a live man for his butt." This incessant calling in question of his powers as a duellist, for Jack had repeated his observation three times, at first astonished the *tireur*, and ended by annoying him; and, at length, turning round to Jack, and looking at him with an air half jesting and half threatening, "Forgive me, Mr. Englishman, but it appears to me that three times you have made an observation disparaging to my courage; I will you be kind enough to give me some explanation of the meaning of your words?"

"My words," answered our friend, "do not, I think, require any explanation; they are plain enough in my opinion."

"Perhaps then, sir, you will be good enough to repeat them, in order that I may judge the meaning which they will bear, and the object with which they have been spoken?" was the reply of the Frenchman.

"I said," answered Jack, with the most perfect sang froid, "when I saw you hit the bull's eye at each shot, that neither your hand nor your eye would be so steady, if your pistol were pointed against the breast of a man in the place of a wooden partition."

"And why, may I ask?"

"Because," answered Jack, "it seems to me, that at the moment of pulling the trigger, and firing at a man, the mind would be seized with a kind of emotion likely to unsteady the hand, and, consequently, the aim."

"You have fought many duels?" asked the Frenchman.

"Not one," said Jack.

"Ah! rejoined the other, with a slight sneer, "then I am not surprised that you suppose the possibility of a man being afraid under such circumstances."

"Forgive me," said Jack "you misunderstand me, I fancy that at the moment when one man is about to kill another, he may tremble from some other emotion than that of fear."

"Sir! I never tremble," said the shot.

"Possibly," replied Jack, with the same composure; "still I am not at all convinced, that at twenty five paces, that is, at the distance at which you hit the bull's eye each time —"

"Well! at twenty five paces?" interrupted the other.

"You would miss your man," was the cool reply.

"Sir, I assure you I should not," answered the Frenchman.

"Forgive me if I doubt your word," said Jack.

"You mean, then, to give me the lie?"

"I merely assert the fact," replied our friend.

'A fact, however, which I think you would scarcely like to establish,' said the 'turret.'

'Why not,' said Jack, looking steadily at his antagonist.

'By proxy perhaps?'

'By proxy, or in my own person; I care not which,' said Jack.

'I warn you, you would be somewhat rash.'

'Not at all,' said Jack, for 'I merely say what I think; and consequently, my conviction is that I should risk but little.'

'Let us understand each other,' said the Frenchman; 'you repeat to me a second time, that at twenty-five paces I should miss my man.'

'You are mistaken, monsieur,' said Jack; 'it appears to me that this is the fifth time that I have said it.'

'Parbleu! said the Frenchman, now thoroughly exasperated, 'this is too much; you want to insult me.'

'Think as you like, monsieur,' said Jack.

'Good!' said the other, 'your hour, sir?'

'Why not now?' said Jack.

'The place?' said the other.

'We are but five steps from the Bois de Boulogne,' replied Jack.

'Your arms, sir?'

'The pistol, of course,' was Jack's answer; 'we are not about to fight a duel, but to decide a point upon which we are at issue.'

The two young men entered their cabriolets, each accompanied by a friend, and drove towards the Bois de Boulogne. Arrived at the appointed place, the seconds wished to arrange the matter.—'This, however, was very difficult. Jack's adversary required an apology; whilst Jack maintained that he owed him none, unless he himself was either killed or wounded; for unless this happened he (Jack) would not have been proved wrong. The seconds spent a quarter of an hour in the attempt to effect a reconciliation, but in vain. They then wished to place the antagonists at thirty paces from each other; to this Jack would not consent, observing that the point in question could not be correctly decided, if any difference were made between the distance now to be fixed, and the distance at which his antagonist had hit the bull's eye in the gallery. It was then proposed that a louis should be thrown up, in order to decide who was to shoot first; this Jack declared was totally unnecessary; that the right to the first shot naturally belonged to his adversary; and although the Frenchman was anxious that Jack should take advantage of this one chance, he was firm and carried his point. The 'garcon' of the shooting gallery had followed and was ready to charge the pistols, which he did with the same measure, the same kind of powder, and the same kind of balls as those used by the Frenchman in the gallery, a short time before. The pistols, too, were the same; this condition alone Jack had imposed, a *vincere non*. The antagonists, placed at twenty-five paces from each other, received each his pistol; and the seconds retired a few paces, in order to leave the combatants free to fire on one another, according to the stipulated arrangement.

Jack took none of the precautions used with duellists; he attempted not to shield any part of his body, by position or any other means; but allowed his arms to hang down at his side, and presented his full front to his enemy, who scarcely knew what to make of this extraordinary conduct. He had fought several duels, but it had never been his lot to see such *sang froid* in any of his antagonists; he felt as if bewildered; and Jack's theory occurring to his mind, tempted but little to reassure him; in short, this celebrated shot, who never missed either his man or the bull's eye of the target, began to doubt his own powers. Twice he raised his pistol, and twice he lowered it again; this was of course contrary to all the laws of duelling; but each time Jack contented himself with saying, 'Take time, monsieur! take time.' A third time he raised his arm, and, feeling ashamed of himself, fired. It was a moment of most painful anxiety to the seconds; but they were soon relieved, for Jack! the instant after the pistol had been fired, turned to the right and to the left, and made a low bow to the two friends, to show that he was not wounded, and then said, coolly, to his antagonist, 'You see, sir, I was right!'

'You were,' answered the Frenchman; 'and now fire, in your turn.'

'Not I,' said Jack, picking up his hat, and handing the pistol to the garcon; 'what good would it do me to shoot at you?'

'But, sir,' said his adversary, 'you have the right and I cannot permit it to be otherwise; besides, I am anxious to see how you shoot.'

'Let us understand each other,' said Jack. 'I never said that I would hit you; I said that you would not hit me; you have not hit me; I was right and now there is an end to the matter; and in spite of all the remonstrances and entreaties of the Frenchman, Jack mounted his cab, and drove off, repeating to his friend, 'I told you there was a mighty difference between firing at a doll and firing at a man.' Jack's mind was eased; he had solved his problem, and found that he was not a coward.

A Numerous Family.—Mr. Salathiel Hathaway, who died in Wareham, in this county, a year or two since, left twelve children, all of whom are now living except one, died by casualty.—The twelve children of Mr. Hathaway have had one hundred and forty-five children, and they are all now living.

Old Colony Memorial.

Twenty-Eighth Congress. FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1844.

SENATE.—A memorial was presented by Mr. White of Ia. from the yearly Meeting of Friends from Indiana, Illinois and the western part of Ohio, remonstrating against the 'Texan Treaty.' Some little excitement was occasioned growing out of a reference to the institution of Slavery contained in the memorial, and Mr. Berrien of Geo., raised the question of reception upon the memorial.

The motion was then to lay the motion to receive upon the table.

The Senate declined to lay the motion to receive upon the table by a vote of 24 to 19.

The memorial was then received by a record vote of 27 to 12.

Mr. White then moved to lay the memorial upon table, which motion prevailed.

A bill was reported from committee to establish the Smithsonian Institution, and the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The only business of importance was the consideration of the contested seat claimed by Messrs. Jones and Botts. After discussion, the question was finally decided in favor of Mr. Jones.

FRIDAY, June 7, 1844.

SENATE.—After the reading of the journal and presentation of reports and petitions, that body took up the bill allowing certain Railroad Companies to import railroad iron free of duty, and Mr. Evans advocated the passage of the bill.

HOUSE.—The speaker presented a letter from the Postmaster General, demanding an investigation into the charges preferred against him by the Hon. Garrett Davis.

The bill to allow the State of Illinois to tax certain lands, sold by the Government was taken up and put on its passage.

The question recurred, 'shall the vote pass?' and it was rejected yeas, 64, nays 67.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Cave Johnson moved that the rules be suspended so as to allow the committees to be called through for reports, which was agreed to. The committees were then called in order, and several bills were reported and appropriately disposed of.

Mr. Burke, from the Select Committee on Rhode Island Memorial, submitted a report, with the motion to print, and that its consideration be postponed until the first Monday in December next.

Notice was given of a minority report, and both were ordered to be printed, and the subject postponed as per report of the committee.

SATURDAY, June 8, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Bagby offered the resolutions of which he had given notice some months back, in reference to the Massachusetts resolutions, [invoking a change in the constitution in favor of free negro suffrage] and declaratory, as the solemn judgment of the Senate, that the constitution ought not to be amended, as required by the resolutions of the legislature of Massachusetts. They lie over for consideration till Monday.

The House bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic service, was read twice, and referred to the committee on finance.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after continuing in secret session till 9 o'clock, P. M., in debate on the treaty to annex Texas to the United States, came to a direct vote on the question of ratification; and it was decided in the negative—yeas 16, nays 35.

Mr. Benton immediately introduced a bill for the annexation of Texas, which was read the first time. It fixes the boundaries of Texas, and annexes it on certain conditions, among which are the assent of Mexico, a determined boundary between the two countries, without the debt, and the settlement of the limits of slavery.

The House adjourned after passing the pension bill. The act grants a pension to the widows of revolutionary officers and soldiers married prior to 1800, and secures this pension during the lives of the pensioners. The bill is materially amended from the Senate, and has, therefore, to return to that body. It will doubtless become a law at the present session of Congress.

The bill to regulate the arrests under mesne process in the district of Columbia, which passed the House today provides that no female shall be imprisoned for debt, and that no non-resident shall be imprisoned for debt contracted out of the city.

Among the miscellaneous bills passed yesterday, were two establishing ports of entry at Bangor, Me., and Chicago, Illinois.

MONDAY, June 10, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton submitted a bill to annex Texas to the Union with the assent of Mexico. The bill provides for abolishing slavery in the western half of the territory. It further creates one State forthwith to be called Texas, the remainder is to become a territory.

The above bill having been submitted, the death of the Hon. Mr. Read was announced in the Senate and it adjourned, agreeably to usage on such announcements, until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Mr. Woodbury presented the proceedings of a meeting from citizens of the town of Lancaster, South Carolina, in favor of the annexation of Texas, which was laid upon the table. Mr. Seymour, of New York, presented a remonstrance from citizens of that State against the annexation of Texas; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. W. J. Brown offered a resolution making the Cumberland Road bill the special order for Wednesday next. It was objected to. Mr. Brown moved a suspension of the rules to entertain the motion, and Mr. Vance demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the following is the result: yeas 82, nays 83. So the rules were not suspended. Mr. Fessenden of Me. moved to suspend the rules for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. Bidlack then rose and announced to the House the demise of the Hon. Almon A. Reed, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, who died at Montrose in said State, whither he had gone with the expectation that it would prove beneficial to his health. After the adoption of the usual resolutions on such occasions, the House adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

The following were presented under the rule:—
By Mr. E. Joy Morris—Eight petitions from citizens of Philadelphia, numerous signed asking an amendment of the Naturalization laws, so that foreigners shall be required to reside twenty-one years in this country before being entitled to vote.

The Senate took up Mr. McDuffie's Joint Resolution for the Annexation of Texas, and it was laid on the table—Yeas 27, Nays 19.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Committee on Finance, to remit duties on Rail Road Iron.

Mr. Evans supported the bill, and Mr. Weller, Mr. Walker and Mr. Simmons, opposed it.

The vote was taken, and was—yeas 10, nays 30. So the bill was rejected.

Mr. McDuffie hoped that some gentleman here, in favor of Free Trade, would move a reconsideration of the vote. His object was to offer an amendment reducing the duty on Rail Road Iron to twenty per cent.

Mr. Woodbury in compliance with this request, moved the reconsideration. The motion lies over.

The Senate, then, on motion of Mr. Huntington, went into Executive Session.

Many nominations were, today, rejected by the Senate. They were chiefly postmasters and surveyors, &c. Among the nominations confirmed was that of Mr. Greene, as consul at Antwerp, in the room of Mr. Haight. Mr. Greene was formerly nominated as consul at Bremen, and rejected.

Mr. J. T. Adams was confirmed as collector of New Bedford.

The President, this morning, sent a message to the House, communicating to that body, in consequence of the rejection of the Treaty with Texas, all the papers accompanying that Treaty, including some which the Senate had yet concealed under a veil of secrecy.

The President urges, with undiminished ardor, arguments and views in favor of the immediate Annexation of Texas to the Union. He adheres to, and confirms, his previous statement, 'that instructions have already been given by the Texan Government to propose to the Government of Great Britain, forthwith, on the failure of the Treaty, to enter into a Treaty of commerce, and an alliance, offensive and defensive.'

The proofs of this must be looked for in the documents accompanying the message, not hitherto published.

The President, in conclusion, expresses his preference for Annexation by Treaty, but states that he is prepared to give his assent to any other mode of attaining the object that Congress may adopt. The responsibility of deciding this question he leaves with the House of Representatives of the U. States.

After the reading of the message was concluded, Mr. Hopkins moved that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and be printed.

Mr. Kennedy of Md., moved that the message be laid on the table, which was lost—yeas 66, nays 118.

The motion of Mr. Hopkins was then agreed to.

Mr. Adams then offered two resolutions; 1st, that the power of declaring War belongs exclusively to Congress; and 2d, that any attempt, on the part of the President, to assume that power, whether with or without the assent of the Senate, was an invasion of the rights of this House, and ought to be resisted to the utmost of its power.

The motion to suspend the rules to receive these resolutions was lost—Yeas 78, Nays 108.

The House then proceeded, in Committee of the Whole, to consider various bills, especially the bill to recharter the Banks of the District of Columbia.—A long debate took place on this subject, and no result was arrived at.

A message was received from the President returning the Eastern Harbor bill, with his objections, to the House, in which it originated.

Mr. Seymour, of N. Y., moved that the message be printed and referred, and be made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

This being out of order, the constitutional mode of proceeding was adopted; and the question was put, 'Shall this bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the President?'

The vote was—yeas 103, nays 84.

The majority not being two thirds, the veto stands.

WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Walker offered resolutions calling on the President to inform the Senate whether any law has passed the British Parliament, by which the criminal jurisdiction of G. B. is extended to citizens of the U. S. and what means have been adopted to carry it into effect.

Mr. Benton gave notice that he would introduce a joint resolution to-morrow, in relation to the election of President and Vice President.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hopkins offered a resolution directing the payment of 1550 dollars for the funeral expenses of those who were killed on board the Princeton.—Opposition was made to it by Mr. Drumgoole as being unwarranted and unprecedented.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill renewing the charters of the banks in the Districts of Columbia. Mr. Duncan spoke in opposition to the principal of banks and paper money, but he had no objection to the re-chartering of the District banks provided they were subject to the same regulations with the Ohio banks.

A melancholy but truly beautiful incident occurred in connection with the death of the six children at Williamsburg, L. I. buried by a fall of earth. Harriet Jones aged 11 years, was found with her youngest sister Abigail aged 6, clasped close in her arms! Possibly, says the Tribune, she saw her danger and vainly attempted to escape with or to protect the little one, with that beautiful female instinct so frequently illustrated in scenes of danger. As the six little girls died, so they were buried, all in one common grave or vault. A grave was dug sufficiently wide to admit 3 coffins side by side; this was lined with thick plank, and the three larger coffins placed at the bottom with the smaller ones above. It is in contemplation to raise by voluntary subscription a sum sufficient to erect a monument over the grave of the little innocents, who have been so suddenly taken from their doting parents and friends.

Strange Case of Suicide.—We learn that a black boy, named Reuben Taylor, about twelve years of age, is supposed to have committed suicide on Wednesday, by jumping overboard in the bay, from the steamer Columbia, whilst on her way from Washington to Baltimore. His father, who is cook on board the boat, threatened to chastise him for some misconduct, and a short time after his coat and hat were found on the upper deck, from where it is supposed he jumped over. The boat being in the middle of the bay, there seems to be no doubt but that he was drowned.

The Charge of being concerned in the Slave Trade.—The United States Commissioner this morning decided to commit Capt. Driscoll on the charge of being concerned as a principal in the slave trade which by the 4th section of the Act of 1820 is made piracy, and punishable by death. Bartlett Mansfield, the second mate of the Hope, was also arrested this morning on the charge of voluntarily serving on board a slaver.

Advantages of Advertising.—A gentleman of this city who advertises a medical article, prepared by himself, mentioned to us a curious fact the other day, illustrative of the benefits of advertising. He said that a stranger called upon him a few days ago for some of the medicine, stating that he had been long afflicted with a complaint which he hoped the medicine would cure. The gentleman some time ago, sailed from Virginia, and when on the coast of Africa, took up one of our Salem papers, where he read the advertisement, and determined upon his return to procure the medicine. This he accordingly did, and will undoubtedly reap the benefit of it, while the advertiser, by the still further extension of the knowledge of his article, and the consequent greater demand, will be remunerated a hundred fold for the small expense of advertising.

[Salem Register.]

A Judge arrested in Court for Forgery. Judge Smith, first Judge of Herkimer County, (New York) according to a letter in the True Sun, has been arrested on a charge of forgery. This letter says: The Judge had organized the Court and charged the Grand Jury, who, on retiring found the first business to which their attention was directed compromised the character of the functionary who had just harangued them! He was accused by competent witnesses of having forged three names—one of them that of the County Clerk—to a mortgage for about \$700, in 1839. A true bill was found against him; he was called from the bench, arrested and held to bail. The mortgage, it is stated, was given to raise money for Judge Smith's use, and the cash obtained from a widow lady residing in the town of Fairfield. It is also stated that the interest has been regularly paid.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church terminated its session in New York, on Monday. The Conference will set in 1845, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

ISAAC LONG, a citizen of Anderson District, S. C. died on Thursday the 23d ult, from the bite of a spider. He lived only four days after being bitten.

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EXTINCTION OF TREES.—The fragrant locust tree, we apprehend will become extinct in this region. Their destruction has been threatened for many years, and now appears to be consummated. We lately noticed a grove of these trees, near the gate of the Pawtucket turpicks, which were wont in times past to regale the traveller with their rich perfumes now standing without a green leaf or a bud; and extending our observation farther, we perceived that the mortality of that class of trees was general. The Sycamore, or button wood, is also accompanying the locust, in the road to decay and death. They exhibited symptoms of disease about two years since, throughout the country, but were thought to have recovered. This year, however, they have decayed, and since the leaves have curled, and their doom is fixed.

Providence Herald.

WHALING EXTRAORDINARY.—An exciting scene took place in the harbor of Provincetown on Monday afternoon, no less than the capture of a right whale, yielding 10 barrels of oil. Immediately on the whale entering the harbor, Captain Soper, late of whaling brig Samuel & Thomas, collected together five young men accustomed to the business, and started in pursuit. He soon harpooned the animal, when another boat came up, commanded by Captain J. Nickerson, who threw the second harpoon. In about an hour after he came into the harbor, the whale was dead and taken to the shore.

The capture was witnessed by most of the inhabitants of the town, many of whom put off in boats to have a better view. The commanders of the boats were old whalers, who do not now follow the business, but who could not refrain from engaging in the hazardous sport, when offered at their very doors; and entered into it with the most hearty good will.—Boston Daily Ad.

Sentence of a Wife Convicted of Killing her Husband.—Caroline Sweeney, having been convicted in the Criminal Court of Philadelphia, of manslaughter, in killing her husband, was on Saturday sentenced to five years solitary confinement and hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary. The prisoner is a young woman of mild, prepossessing countenance. She has an infant at her breast, which she held in her arms during the whole trial, and for which she has appeared to manifest all a mother's devotion. The crime which consigns her to the felon's cell she committed when in a state of beastly intoxication.

Lost Mail Found.—About fourteen months ago, the mail from Tallahassee, Florida, for the North, was stolen in passing through Georgia. A letter from Mr. Alexander, mail agent, to the postmaster of Tallahassee, gives information of its recovery. The bag was found in a well at Warrenton, Ga., twelve feet under water. The seals of the letters were unbroken, and upon most of them the direction was still legible. One contained two hundred dollars in bank notes, which were not materially injured.

DROWNED.—On Monday last, the bodies of Mr. Simeon Lackey, and his son Silas Lackey, were dragged from the mill pond of Mr. Barnham, in this town. The elder Mr. Lackey had been deranged for some time back. On Saturday last he was invited by Mr. Barnham to come and visit his family. He and his son came Sunday evening, and it getting late, were asked to stay over night. They went to bed. In the night, sometime, as it is supposed, the young man was awakened by a noise, found his father missing, pulled on his pantaloons, and stepped out of the house just in time to see his father fling himself into the pond. He immediately plunged in to save him, and being unable to swim, was drowned also.

[St. Albans (Vt.) Republican.]

The Bristol Print Works, in this town, were sold under the hammer, last Thursday, for \$40,000 to George Bird, Esq., of Bellville, N. J. Were it in our power to announce that the works would commence operations soon, it would be exceedingly gratifying to many, as this establishment provided employment for some three hundred hands, and has been the source of circulating a large amount of money throughout our community, in times gone by.—Taunton Whig.

Mr. Spooner's Case.—Mr. Lysander Spooner, of the American Mail Company, was yesterday discharged, on common bail, by Judge Randall of the U. S. District Court, on four of the charges preferred against him, for carrying letters on post routes contrary to law. The proceedings in some of the cases were quashed. The trial of the remaining cases will settle an important principle in relation to the right of private persons to carry letters for pay.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Charge of Seduction.—De Witt Clinton Azpen, law student in Philadelphia, has been held to bail in \$2500, on the charge of seducing a young woman, named Catherine Cartwell. They were both members of one church, and were engaged to be married.

United States Circuit Judge.—The Hon. Edward King, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, has been nominated to the Senate of the United States, to fill the place on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, vacant by the death of Judge Baldwin.

Costs of the Riots.—The County Board of Philadelphia have appropriated \$30,000 to pay the military for services during the late riots, and for the necessary expenses incurred for ammunition, provisions, &c. They likewise resolved that the amount of money to be raised by taxation for the year 1844, shall be six hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ARMY.—The arrangement of military Geographical departments, published to the army in "General Orders," No. 40 of 1844, is so far changed as to transfer the State of Rhode Island from the 5th to the 6th military department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—Resignation of Second Lieut. Smith Stansbury accepted May 31, 1844.

MILITARY ACADEMY.—Capt. John Mackay of the Topographical Engineers, and Capt. E. D. Keyes, of the 3d artillery, added to the Board of officers to assemble at West Point, for the inspection of that institution on the 10th inst.

A DARING EXPEDITION.—From a Spanish paper published in this city, called La Indiana, we learn that on Monday last, Gen. Sentmanat embarked from this port, on board the Williams Tono, with a band of hardy followers, engaged in an expedition intended to revolutionize Tobacco, one of the Mexican departments. So far as we can learn, no such vessel as the Williams Tono has been in or left our port. The Williams A. Turner cleared on the 25th ult. for Honduras, and our ship news reporter informs us that this is the only craft, the name of which bears any resemblance, that has lately left New Orleans. If Gen. Sentmanat has really gone to Tobacco, with the intentions ascribed to him by La Indiana, we shall soon hear of his deeds.—N. O. Pic. June 2.

A pointed Blow.—An invalid sent for a physician, the late Dr. Wheelman, and after detaining him for some time with a description of his pains, aches, &c. he thus summed up:—'Now Doctor, you have humbugged me long enough with your good-for-nothing pills and worthless syrups; they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause of my ailment, if it is in your power to reach it.' 'It shall be done,' said the Doctor, at the same time lifting his cane and demolishing a decanter of Gin that stood upon the sideboard!

The Right of Suffrage.—The Connecticut House of Representatives, by a vote of 132 to 12, have passed a resolution for an amendment of the Constitution, extending the right of voting to every white male citizen twenty-one years of age, who has resided in the State one year next preceding, and in any town six months, &c. A motion to strike out the word white so as to allow all colored males above twenty-one to vote, was lost—yeas 19, nays 35.

Horse and Wagon upon a Truck.—On Thursday afternoon, a spirited horse from the Milk Row Bleachery, harnessed in a wagon without any breeching, passing down State Street, started in consequence of the wagon striking his heels, and ran with great fury down the street, and leaped upon a large truck in front of the Exchange, carrying the wagon with him. He fell upon his side upon the truck, and lay firm and secure between the wheels, handsomely loaded. Two men were in the wagon at the time, who were thrown over twenty feet, falling hard upon the wooden pavement. They were much stunned by the fall, and bruised, but on taking them into an insurance office, it was found that no bones were broken. They recovered in a few moments. The horse was not much injured. He was so placed that the wheels of the truck had to be taken off before he could be extricated.—Transcript.

Land Slide at Algiers.—Yesterday a large wooden building on the opposite side of the river, known as a brick factory, formerly belonging to the Bosque family, and lately employed by Dr. Dawson for the manufacture of shingles and staves, which has for some weeks been surrounded by the waters of the Mississippi, was, in a great measure undermined and carried away. About 60 feet of the main building caved in, and disappeared, and it is more than probable that should the present high stage of water continue, the entire building will be engulfed.—N. O. Bee, May 31.

Arson.—We learn from the Worcester Spy, that Isaac Page was convicted, at the term of the Court of Common Pleas lately held in that town, of burning a building in Fitchburg, in which he and another family resided, with intent to defraud the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and sentenced to seven years in the State Prison.

ESCAPE OF A SLAVE PREVENTED.—The sch. Paragon, Capt. Green, from Williamston, N. C., bound to New York, put into this port yesterday to deliver up to the civil authorities a negro man whom Capt. G. had found on board his vessel on the 24th ult. being then within about 60 miles of New York. He had probably concealed himself in the hold among the staves; but when discovered was in the fore-castle. Capt. Green immediately put about and made for this port, being the nearest at which he could land him and be free from responsibility. The negro is a slave named Alfred, about 21 years of age, and belongs to Jonathan Taylor, of Bertie Co. N. C.

Norfolk Herald, Saturday.

Costs of the Riots.—The County Board of Philadelphia have appropriated \$30,000 to pay the military for services during the late riots, and for the necessary expenses incurred for ammunition, provisions, &c. They likewise resolved that the amount of money to be raised by taxation for the year 1844, shall be six hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court met in this town on Monday last, for the purpose of hearing the argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas W. Dorr. The motion was founded on eighteen points which were raised by the prisoner during the trial in April. The argument occupied the Court until Thursday evening; yesterday morning they delivered their decision, overruling the several points made by the prisoner's counsel and denying the motion for a new trial. The counsel for the prisoner then moved for an arrest of judgment and for postponement on account of the absence of Mr Atwell, who was detained at home by sickness. The Court, we understand, concluded to hear the argument on this motion from the counsel then present, and to receive the argument of Mr Atwell in writing, their decision to be given at an adjourned meeting, to take place on the last Monday of this month.

Circuit Court.—The Circuit Court of the United States for the Rhode Island District, will commence its June term in this town, this day.

At a meeting of the Fire Wards, of Newport, June 11th, Silas H. Cottrell was chosen Chief Engineer; Joseph Anthony, 2d; Isaac R. Spooner 3d.

At a Town Council, holden Monday, June 10th, the Council designated John W. Davis, jun., constable to enquire into all breaches of the license law and forthwith to prosecute for the same, as the law directs.

An adjourned meeting of the RHODE ISLAND STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, is to be held in this Town, on Wednesday the 14th inst. Important topics will occupy the attention of the Society, and a proposed amendment to the CONSTITUTION will be acted upon.

Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, of this town, has accepted the call to become the Pastor of Emanuel Church at Brooklyn, L. I.

We understand that at a meeting of the Corporation of Trinity Church on Thursday, the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Vinton, as Rector of said Church, was received and accepted.

YEARLY MEETING.—The yearly meeting of Society of Friends in New England, will commence in this town this day, by a select meeting at 9 o'clock in the morning.

We are pleased to notice among the confirmations by the Senate, the name of Thomas Brownell, (formerly of this town,) as a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy.—Mr. B. served under Com. Perry during the last war, as master of the sch'r Ariel, in the battle of Lake Erie, and on that and other occasions was distinguished for his bravery and good conduct.

Among the rejections by the Senate is the nomination of George Brown, as Surveyor and Inspector at Pawcatuck, in this State.

This number completes Eighty six years since the NEWPORT MERCURY was first published in this town, (June 12, 1758) by James Franklin.

Charge to Texas.—The Washington Spectator says the nomination of Hon. Tilghman A. Howard as Charge d'Affaires to Texas was transmitted to the Senate on Thursday morning.

Lyndon Taylor, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster at Pawcatuck, in place of Jesse L. Moss, removed.

The rumor that Bishop Onderdonk of Pa., has resigned, is confirmed.

Appointments by the President, With the advice and consent of the Senate.

Uriah P. Levy and Charles Boarman, to be Captains in the Navy. Wm. A. Piercy and Richard A. Jones, to be Commanders in the Navy. James A. Doyle, Mathias C. Marin, and Thomas Brownell to be Lieutenants in the Navy. Arthur P. Upshur, Thos. R. Ware, John C. Spencer, Jr., George F. Cutter, and Wm. H. Kennon, to be Pursers in the Navy. Joel W. Newton, to be Chaplain in the Navy. John L. Burr and John F. Bartow, to be Assistant Surgeons in the Navy.

Execution.—Geisler, the German who murdered the old Mr. and Mrs. Smith, at Hunterdon, Long Island, underwent the dread sentence of the law, at Riverhead, between one and two o'clock, P. M., last Friday, in an enclosure adjoining the prison. He was attended by a Roman Catholic priest.

Asylum Report.

To the Town Council of the Town of Newport.

The Board of Commissioners of the Newport Asylum, respectfully report: The cost of the support of the establishment the year ending 25th March, 1844, as follows—

Dr.
Labour account, 690 80
Incidental, " 1090 09
Medical, " 125 00
Interest, " 11 46
Clothing, " 605 49
Relief, " 20 12
Notes paid, " 930 00
Fuel, " 461 92
Provision, " 1648 42
Oakum Pickers, " 14 57
Manufacturing, " 192 83
Agricultural, " 163 84
\$5854 64

Cr.

Produce of Farm, Board, Manufactures, &c. 1442 38
6 Orders on Town Treasury, to pay demands of previous years that have laid on interest and included in the above account, 2304 74
82 Orders on Town Treasury for this years account, 2369 77
from which deduct cash received and paid into Town Treasury, 262 25
which leaves the cost this year, 2107 52
\$5854 64

It will be seen by the above that the cost to the town for this year is \$2107 52.

Number of inmates at the commencement of the year, 84
Received since, 28
Died, 6 115
Discharged, 18
Children out, living in families, 12
Run away, 3
Off on good behaviour, 2
Boarders, 3
44

Inmates as Paupers, 37 males, 31 females, 68

Produce of the Farm, year ending 25th March, 1844.—800 bushels Potatoes, 200 bushels of Oats, 350 bushels Onions, 200 bushels Corn, 200 bushels turnips, 60 bushels beets, 50 bushels Parsnips, 300 bushels Carrots, 1779 bunches onions, 200 bunches asparagus, 6000 lbs. pork, 1100 do. butter, 600 do. cheese, 4400 do. beef, 250 do. wool, 3000 pumpkins; 30 tons hay, 4 do. straw, 60 doz. eggs, 62 lambs, 8 calves, 60 pigs, 16 geese, 24 ducks, fowls, chickens, &c.

PRODUCE ON HAND.—18 tons hay, 3 do. straw, 100 bushels corn, 50 do. oats, 40 do. parsnips, 60 do. French turnips, 250 do. potatoes, 400 lbs tallow, 100 do. candles.

PROVISION ON HAND.—3000 lbs. pork, 500 do. beef, 400 do. hams, 100 do. lard, 100 do. cheeks, 3 quintals codfish, 200 lbs. rice, 10 bushels meal.

FUEL.—18 cords wood.

GROCERIES.—30 gallons molasses, 75 lbs. coffee, 35 do. tea, 80 do. tobacco, 1 bbl soap, half box hard soap, 80 lbs sugar.

STOCK ON THE FARM.—2 pair oxen, 8 cows, 3 young cattle, 1 horse, 90 sheep, 4 hogs, 10 shoats, 4 geese, 37 fowls, 10 ducks.

Farming utensils, Household furniture, boats, &c.

At a Town Council, Newport, May 18th, 1844.

The accounts of the Asylum were examined and approved, and ordered to be laid before the Town, at the annual Town Meeting in June, and they were presented at said Town Meeting, received, and ordered to be published as usual. B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

The fifty-fourth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Rhode Island, was held at Zion's Church Newport, June 11th and 12th insts., with a full attendance of clerical and lay delegates. It was opened with the usual services. An address was delivered by the Bishop of the Diocese. The Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft, Waterman, and Cooke, Messrs. G. S. Wardwell, Wm. G. Goddard, N. B. Wheaton, and Benjamin Hall, were chosen delegates to the General Conference. After the transaction of the regular business, the Convention adjourned to meet in St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket, June 11th, 1845, at ten o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Azel D. Cole, of Woonsocket, was re-elected Secretary, and Ezra W. Howard, Treasurer.

Communications.

Observing a few days since in a New York paper, notice of a surgical operation performed in New Jersey, by dissecting a tumor from a man's back weighing 2 3/4 lb., it would perhaps be proper to insert the following in the Mercury:

SURGICAL.—In the year 1833, June 1st, a Tumor was dissected from the Shoulder blade of Cato Rome, in North Kingstown weighing 8 1/2 pounds,—it was performed by Doct. Wm. A. Shaw, Jr., of Wickford, and the dressings all applied in nine minutes,—it healed by the first intention and the man worked at mowing the whole of the next month.

A SUBSCRIBER. Wickford, R. I. June 10, 1844

For the Newport Mercury.

State Total Abstinence Society.

By a printed Circular I learn that an adjourned meeting of the above Society is to be holden in Newport on Wednesday 19th inst. (I suppose at 10 o'clock, a. m., though the hour is not mentioned) and that important topics will occupy the attention of the Society, and a proposed amendment to the Constitution will be acted upon. It is important that pledged temperance men should know, that by the constitution every member of a total abstinence Society in the State is a qualified member of the State Society whether appointed by his society or not, and especially so when attempts are making to lessen the number of Temperance men having a vote in measures for promoting the cause. An important resolution was referred for consideration to this meeting asserting the superior efficacy of moral means over all others in prosecuting the reform.

Let all the friends of this moral and christian enterprise give one day at least to this meeting. Let them rally in numbers sufficiently large to make an impression in this state which shall be felt from one end of it to the other. S. W. W.

GREAT ROBBERY AT ALBANY.—Mr. Mr. Wm. H. McKee, of Salem Washington Co. was robbed of ten thousand dollars at the City Hotel in Albany, Friday morning, under the following circumstances. Mr. McKee arrived in Albany from this city in the morning boat, stopped at the City Hotel, and seeing no one in the bar room, hung up his carpet bag, containing the money, and went directly into the dining room, where breakfast had just been served, and when he came out from his breakfast, in about fifteen minutes, discovered his loss and immediately offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of his money. Circumstances render it almost certain that the thief is an English pickpocket of some notoriety, who has been hanging about Albany for several days, and probably ere this has been arrested. New York Tribune.

John Bailey and Elizabeth Hanson have been arrested for stealing the carpet bag of Mr McKee, at Albany, last week, containing \$9,704 in bank notes, and \$9,199 of the money was recovered.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS, of the denomination of ten dollars, on the Rhode Island Union Bank, at Newport, are in circulation. The vignette is a ship, with implements of husbandry and a train of railroad cars on the left. There is a dash between the letter L and A in the word "Rhode Island." The one which we have seen is dated Jan. 12, 1844, and signed Geo. C. Mason, Cashier. Geo. C. Mason was formerly Cashier of the Bank, but died previous to that date. The present cashier is Benjamin A. Mason. Providence Journal.

Brighton Market, Monday, June 10. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 310 Beef Cattle, 25 pairs of Working Oxen, 850 Sheep, 950 Swine. Prices.—Beef Cattle,—extra 5 75; first quality 5 25 a 5 50.

Working Oxen.—We noticed sales at 68, 73, 85, and \$90, and one yoke extra, \$126. Cows and Calves.—We noticed sales at \$18, 22, 26, 27, 50, and 31.

Sheep.—Old Sheep at \$3, a 3 25; lambs, at 2 75 a 3 25.

Swine.—In consequence of a small supply at market, prices have advanced 1 4 to 1 10.—Old Hogs at wholesale, 4 1 2 a 5 1 2 c; At retail, 5 1 2 a 6 1 2 c.

N. B. About 120 head of Beef Cattle remain unsold at 4 o'clock, p. m. The drovers having a disposition for higher prices, cleared the yards of Cattle at 2 o'clock, p. m.

We are requested to give notice that there will be a Temperance Meeting at the Town Hall, on Monday evening next. June 15.

Rescued from Death. Disease had laid the strong man low—He writhed in torture's strife; As through Time's glass, with rapid flow, Glided his sands of life.

He scarce could turn from side to side, A film obscured his eye, And all who saw the sufferer cried, "Alas! this man must die!"

But no; when doctors had essayed Their utmost skill in vain, E'en as for present death he prayed, In throes of mortal pain.

A friend, (such friends, if Heaven wills, Be mine, in danger dread,) Armed with a box of Peters' Pills, Approached the patient's bed.

He forced them down the sick man's throat— What need the rest to tell— Saved by this sovereign antidote, The man though booked for Charon's boat, Within a month was well!

For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport, R. I.

MARRIED.

In this town on the 30th ult, by the Rev. Mr Lord, Mr William H. Trowbridge, to Miss Eliza Thurber, daughter of Mr Wm. Thurber, 2d, of Cranston. In Providence, 4th, Mr George H. Munro to Miss Elizabeth Gilmore.

DIED.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs Rachel Castoff, widow of the late Mr. John Castoff, aged 74 years.

Not only in the domestic circle is her absence mourned, for it may be truly said she went about doing good, in the house of sickness and death her tender and affectionate aid was there, and a call was never waited for when her presence was useful, long will her kindness be engraved in the hearts of her many friends.—COMM.

In Providence, 2d, Mr Samuel Clark, in the 56th year of his age.—6th, Mrs Mary Gerry, of Foxborough, Mass. in the 6th year of her age.

At Dedham, (Mass.) on the 7th inst. Gen George D'Wolf, aged 65 years—formerly an eminent Merchant of Bristol in this State.—He had recently returned from the island of Cuba.

At Boston on the 10th inst. Helen Eliza, only daughter of Mr. Edward Renouf aged 20 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED. SATURDAY, June 8th.

Brig Rowena, Williams, fm Wilmington for Fall River, and sailed.

Sch'r Virginian, Finch, fm Providence; Hope & Susan, Thatcher, fm do for Bath; Tryall, Gibbs, fm Providence for Baltimore; Star, Lane, fm do for do; President, Willard, fm do for Norfolk.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence; Providence, Brown, and Rosetta, Bliven, fm Providence for New York.

MONDAY, June 10th.

Sch'r Orator, Mash, fm Portsmouth for New York; Black Hawk, Marbo, fm Fall River for Hartford; Anna Parker, Brown, fm do for Albany; Leander, Johnson, fm New York for Providence; Samuel Painter, Robinson, fm Providence for Philadelphia; John Thompson, Godfrey, fm New Bedford for New York; Almira, McLeod, fm Rappahannock for Providence; Pilgrim, Dodge, fm Salem for Georgetown, N. J.

Sloops James Lamphere, Kenny, fm New York for Providence; Jane, Hall, fm Pawcatuck for do; Fair Haven, Joslin, fm Portsmouth for New York; Alice, Brightman, fm Westport for do; Jupiter, Lee, fm Boston for Albany.

TUESDAY, June 11th.

Sch'r Sally, Sears, fm Gardner for New York; Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence for New York.

WEDNESDAY, June 12th.

Sch'r Mary Howard, Perry, fm Gardner for Fall River; Convoys, White, fm do for Dighton; Alert, Kelly, fm Bath; China, Barlow, fm Sandwich for New York; Adventurer, Smith, fm Mobile.

Sloop Guilford, Mitchell, fm New Bedford for East Haddam; Hudson, Crapo, fm Providence for New Bedford.

THURSDAY, June 13th.

Sch'r Maria, Small, fm Boston for Providence; Triumph, Williams, fm Gardner for Fall River; Yantic, Smith, fm New York for Fall River; Joseph Brown, Chace, fm Fall River for Baltimore; Mail, fm do for Hartford.

FRIDAY, June 14th.

Sch'r Pearl, Denner, 11 days fm Charleston for Providence; Frances, Long, fm Calais for Philadelphia.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Palestine, Mumford, cl'd at Mobile, 30 h for Liverpool.

Bark Huma, Willard, is adv. at New York, 8th for Nantes, passage only, to sail about 15th inst.

Brig Annawan, Swasey, at Havana, 25th ult.

Sch'r Hannah, Woodman, at Bordeaux, May 6th for New Orleans 3d.

Sch'r Franklin Greene, Wyley, afr at Savannah 4th, from Sta Cruz, Cuba.

Sch'r Export, Munroe, cl'd 3d fm Charleston for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Mobile, Cozens, cl'd at New Orleans 29th ult, for Pensacola.

Sch'r Direct, Briggs, cl'd at New York 6th for Baltimore.

Sch'r Sarah, Baker, arr at New York 8th, 20 days from New Orleans.

Sch'r Mary, Trefethen, hence arr at Norfolk 4th.

Cl'd at Apalachicola, previous to the 1st, sch'r Massasoit, Draper, Key West.

At Havana 1st, ship Wm Enge, Coe, for Cows, l'd; Annawan, discg.

WHALES.

Arr at New Bedford, 10th, ship Liverpool, Slocum, Indian Ocean, with 1700 bls wh. 100 do sp oil.

Weekly Almanac.

1844. JUNE.
Sun rises sets. Sun Moon High Water
13 Saturday, 4 29 7 31 8 6 15
14 Sunday, 4 29 7 31 8 04 7 4
15 Monday, 4 29 7 31 8 53 7 54
16 Tuesday, 4 28 7 32 9 27 8 4
17 Wednesday, 4 28 7 32 9 57 9 32
18 Thursday, 4 28 7 32 10 25 10 19
19 Friday, 4 28 7 32 10 52 11 6

New Moon 15th, d 7h, 26m afternoon.

Assessor's Notice.

THE subscribers give notice that they have been chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of nine thousand five hundred dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town Meeting, holden on the 4th day of June instant, on the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of October next.—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath on or before Monday the 8th day of July next.

And we likewise give notice that we have appointed and duly authorized Jeremiah Goodspeed to make enrolment of those liable to do military duty in the town of Newport agreeably to the 4th, 5th, and 6th sections of the militia law passed in June session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1843, and all persons are hereby required to govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS BUSH, CHARLES GYLES, ISAIAH CROCKER, Assessors. Newport, June 8, 1843.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st., (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hear his and free-stone work of all descriptions, Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and Grates all on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS. Newport, June 15. 1844.—1yr.

Friends Yearly Meeting, AT NEWPORT.

THE steamer IOLAS, Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Newport THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 1-2 p. m. Leave Providence to-morrow, June 16th, at 6 1-2 o'clock a. m.; Returning leave Newport at the close of the afternoon meeting Fare 50 cents. June 15.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. For Newport & Providence.

Hour Changed.

The Steamer IOLAS, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows, commencing from Providence Tuesday, June 18th, at 4 o'clock p. m., Leave Newport, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, a. m. Leave Providence, every afternoon, Sundays excepted, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Freight taken at very reduced rates. June 15.

New Line for New York.

FARE ONE DOLLAR.

The new and splendid steamboat NEW JERSEY

CAPT. R. H. FUREY, Will leave Long Wharf, Newport, for New York, This evening at about 8 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving for New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York for Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Tickets can be had and berths secured at No. 142 Thames street, Newport of CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

Freight taken at reasonable rates. The New Jersey is a new boat, built for the sound navigation, has large and extensive cabins, a large number of elegant state rooms, and is fitted up in the best possible manner. June 15.

FOR NEW YORK VIA NEWPORT.

The steamer RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer, will leave the wharf at India Point, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the steamboat train from Boston. Returning, will leave New York Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 o'clock p. m.—stopping at Newport both ways. Fare \$1. WM. COMSTOCK, General Agent. June 15.

\$5 Reward

Will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who recently robbed the garden of Mrs. E. A. Vernon, corner of Spring and Mary streets of a quantity of Fruit, and broke down the bushes at the east side of the garden in making their escape from the Premises. June 15.

\$25 REWARD:

THE above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the villain or villains who broke and defaced the grave stone of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the Public Burial Place of this town, any one who can give the least information concerning this base transaction, will confer a lasting obligation by imparting the same to me, and it is earnestly requested that all who cherish feelings of attachment to the final resting place of their friends will aid in bringing to light the person or persons who committed this outrage. By order, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk. Newport, June 15.

Sea Baths on the Long Wharf.

Nature's Grand Restorer.

EVERY DAY and EVENING from 6 o'clock a. m., to 9 p. m., (Sundays excepted.) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory. E. TREVETT. June 15.

Boarders Wanted.

ONE or two FAMILIES, can be hand somely accommodated in one of the pleasantest situations at the South part of the town, on application to the subscriber. BENJAMIN FAIRBANKS. Newport, June 8.

Auctions.

Assignee's Sale.

BY order of the Hon. the District Court sitting in bankruptcy, will be sold at auction opposite Townsend's Hotel in Newport, on the 19th day of June instant, at 12 o'clock M.

All the right, property and interest, which Brayton Slade had as co-partner of the late firm of Brayton Slade and company, in and to a Book account against the estate of John Brown, late of Providence, dec., for \$1400, also in and to a book account against Brayton Slade for \$1571.—Also in and to two promissory notes, one against Charles Lawton for \$100, and the other against William & Sylvanus Ling, for \$200.

Also 6 shares in the Capital stock of the Newport Foundry and Machine Company, subject to mortgage dated Feb. 24, 1833, to David Anthony, of Fall River, to secure the payment of \$1400.

One undivided moiety of five sets of stove patterns.

An account in favour of Brayton Slade, against the Newport Foundry and Machine Company for \$500, and sundry other small notes and accounts, in favour of said Slade.

GAMALIEL LYMAN DWIGHT. Assignee of Brayton Slade. Providence, June 5

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Executrix to the last will and testament of PRESERVED FISH, late of Portsmouth, dec. and having giving bonds according to law, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted to make payment to RUTH FISH, Executrix. Portsmouth June 10, 1844.

Court of Probate Newport, June 3d, 1844.

THE administratrix on the estate of CHARLES W. BURDICK, late of Newport, dec., presents her 1st account on said estate for allowance & for an order of distribution of the balance.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and notice is ordered, to be given thereof by an advertisement 3 times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A True Copy—Witness B B HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

At a Special Town Council, holden at the Clerk's Office, Newport, June 11, 1844.

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Newport, on the 15th day of May last past, did appoint Robert B. Cranston, Robert P. Lee and Michael Freborn, of said Newport, to survey, bound and mark out a new highway from the street running on the northerly side of the estate of the heirs of George Harkness, dec., to the street on the southerly side of the estate late of Nathaniel Amory, dec., so as to widen East Tottor, late Bellevue street, which had been by said Council previously adjudged necessary, that they have duly made report in the premises, that they have surveyed bounded and marked out said highway in manner following, viz: beginning at the north side of the said Harkness estate, four and a half feet from the east side of East Tottor street, and running a straight line from thence to the north side of the estate improved by Mr. Albert Sumner, and late belonging to Hugh S. Ball, dec., to a point two feet from the east side of said East Tottor street, thence in a straight line from this last mentioned point to the south side of the estate late belonging to Nathaniel Amory, dec., to a point three feet and three inches east from the east side of said East Tottor street, passing through land of the estates late of said Nathaniel Amory, dec., and through land of the estate late of Hugh S. Ball, dec., now occupied by said Sumner, and through land of the heirs of George Harkness, dec., on which last said estate stands a dwelling house covering all the land which the Council requires of said estate for said highway,—and whereas the owners of said estates of Nathaniel Amory, dec., and Hugh S. Ball, dec., and some of the owners of said estate of George Harkness, dec., live without this State, notice is hereby given to the heirs or devisees of said Nathaniel Amory, late of Boston, Mass., dec., and also the heirs or devisees of Thomas Farques, late of Quebec, in Lower Canada, dec., mortgagees of said estate late Nathaniel Amory, and the heirs or devisees of Hugh S. Ball, late of Charleston, S. C., dec., and the heirs or devisees of said George Harkness, late of said Newport, dec., to appear if they shall see cause before the Town Council of Newport, on Monday, the 8th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Town Clerk's Office, in Newport and be heard for or against the reception of said Report, and that notice be given by advertisement three weeks successively in the NEWPORT MERCURY.

By order: B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk. June 15.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of ANDREW WINSLOW, late of Newport dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to. ANDREW WINSLOW. WANTON T. SHERMAN. } Adm'r Newport, June 8.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I., viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy. SARAH C. GRINNELL.

POETRY.

The Sleeping Child.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

A brook went dancing on its way,
From bank to valley leaping;
And by its sunny margin lay
A lovely infant sleeping.
The murmur of the purring stream
Broke not the spell which bound him,
Like music breathing in his dream,
A lullaby around him.

It is a lovely sight to view,
Within this world of sorrow,
One spot which still retains the hue
That earth from heaven may borrow;
And such was this—a scene so fair,
Arrayed in summer brightness,
And one poor being resting there—
One soul of radiant whiteness!

What happy dreams, fair child are given
To cast their sunshine o'er thee?
What cord unites that soul to Heaven,
Where visions glide before thee?
For wandering smiles of cloudless mirth
O'er thy glad features beam,
Say, not a thought—a form of earth
Alloys thine hour of dreaming?

Mayhap, afar on unseen wings,
Thy sinless spirit soars,
Now hear'st the bust from golden springs,
Where angels are adoring.
And, with the pure helical throng,
Around their maker praising,
The joyous heart may join in the song,
Ten thousand tongues are raising!

Sleep, lovely babe!—for time's cold touch,
Shall make these visions wither;
Youth—and the dreams which charm so
much,
Shall fade and fly together.
Then, sleep—while sleep is pure and mild,
Ere earthly ties grow stronger,
When thou shalt be no more a child,
And dream of Heaven no longer.

The Seasons.

When musing o'er the changeable scenes
That pass from day to day,
I find that all created things
Are subject to decay.

Spring deck the trees in living green—
Their tops they proudly wave—
While to the bending willows seem
As weeping o'er the grave.

Then Summer with her burning breath,
Which shuts the early flowers,
Calls some bright gems up from the earth,
That still defy her powers.

But Autumn with a sterner voice,
That speaks to be obeyed,
Takes the broad whole as his own choice,
And prostrate they are laid.

Down to the earth their only bier,
The golden leaves they fall,
Their fragrance lost—all scathed and sore,
And Winter mingles all!

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1756.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers.

Stephen Hopkins, Governor.

Jonathan Nichols, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

James Honeyman, Robert Lawton,
Nicholas Easton, Wm. Richmond,
Nicholas Cook, Jeremiah Lippett,
Obadiah Brown, Joseph Brownell,
John Congdon, Thomas Hazard,
Thomas Ward, Secretary.

Daniel Urdike, Attorney General.

Thomas Richardson, Treasurer.

The Assembly appointed the 20th May as a day of fasting & prayer. Up to this time the custom of setting apart a day for public observance by religious exercises, had rarely if ever, been introduced into Rhode Island.

A look out house was built on the top of the Stone Mill, which then belonged to John Banister.

War was declared by Great Britain against France, on the 18th of May and in June, the French declared war also.

Gen. Lord Loudon, was appointed Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's forces in America.

Great preparations were made in all the Colonies for the purpose of attacking the French posts at Crown Point, fort du Quesne, &c.

The old Commissioned officers in the Town of Newport, petitioned the Assembly to be incorporated as an independent company, which was granted on condition that none but persons exempt from military duty should become members of said company.

The Assembly voted to raise 500 men for the Crown Point expedition.

The Assembly ordered £8000 to be issued in bills of Credit, to enable the Colony to enlist and forward the troops destined for Crown Point. The bills by the act were denominated "Crown Point bills," but they were generally known as the *Sword in hand Money*.

At the June session, the Assembly passed an Insolvent act, by which debtors by surrendering their property for the benefit of their Creditors, were to be exempted from any accountability for any debts contracted before they took the benefit of the said act.

The Assembly met in October and ordered 400 men to be drafted from the Militia, to be sent to Albany to reinforce the army, to oppose the French and Indians who had possessed themselves of Fort William Henry, and who were said to be on their march to penetrate further into the country.

The men were drafted and were placed under the command of Col. Godfrey Malbone jun. but while on their way through Connecticut, receiv'd orders to return, the enemy having retreated.

Jonathan Nichols,* the Deputy Governor, died during the session of the Assembly, who directed minute guns to be fired from the Fort, at the time of the funeral.

John Gardner was elected by the Assembly, Deputy Governor in the place of Jonathan Nichols deceased.

John Chapman Esq. formerly for many years an assistant of the Colony died January 4, 1756 aged 85 years.

Tho's Richardson, for many years Treasurer of the Colony, died April 25th 1756—aged 86 years.

Capt. John Dennis,* in the Privateer Ship Foy of 18 guns, which sailed from Newport on the 22d of Aug. on a cruise was never heard from after sailing.

* Jonathan Nichols, was a native of Newport and son of Dep. Governor Jonathan Nichols, who died in 1727. He was an eminent merchant, distinguished for his enterprise, public spirit, hospitality and charity. He was extensively engaged in foreign commerce and owned at the time of his death, sixteen sail of vessels; his residence was the estate on the Point now owned by the Hon. William Hunter, which at that time had one of the best wharves and range of stores in Newport, all of which he built. He was for many years a Deputy from Newport, afterwards an Assistant, and at the time of his death Deputy Governor of the Colony. He died on the 8th Sept. 1756 aged 44 years.

* Capt. John Dennis was a native of England, he came to Rhode Island when a boy, having been apprenticed to a shipmaster in the London trade belonging to Newport. Being of an active disposition, he soon became master of a vessel. In the war of 1740 he commanded a large Privateer from Newport, in which he greatly distinguished himself by his daring courage and successful enterprise.—In 1741 while cruising in the West Indies, he so greatly annoyed the French Islanders, by the capture of their vessels and Privateers, that the authorities of Martinico fitted out a vessel of 14 guns and 130 men, expressly for the purpose of ridding themselves of so troublesome an enemy,—but in this they were disappointed, for after an engagement of nearly four hours, in which Capt. Dennis was slightly wounded, he succeeded in capturing his enemy and taking her safely into St Kitts.—Here he received every attention from the Governor and merchants of the Island, who as a testimony of their respect for his services, presented him with a golden ear and a purse of 500 pistoles.

In the war of 1756, Capt. Dennis was selected to command the Privateer Ship Foy of 18 guns and 180 men, which was fitted out by a number of the merchants of Newport, for the purpose of annoying the Spanish Commerce and possessions on the Spanish main. This vessel sailed from Newport on the 22d of August 1756 and was never heard from after sailing.

He left a large family, among his sons were the late Capt. Thomas Dennis, for many years an enterprising Merchant of Newport, and the late Capt. William Dennis, a revolutionary Patriot, who commanded during the contest for Independence no less than 13 Privateers.

The Daguerreotype Process.

At the sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, on the 22d ult., an interesting communication was made by M. Daguerre, relative to some improvements in the Daguerreotype process; chiefly for the purpose of taking process, the ordinary mode of preparing the plates not being sufficient to enable the operator to obtain good impressions. The innovation made by M. Daguerre requires rather a complicated process, but it is a very regular one, and has one decided advantage over the former process, for the artist is now enabled to have a good stock of plates on hand, as the new preparation will remain for a very long time in a perfectly fit state for use. The new substances of which M. Daguerre makes use, are an aqueous solution of bichloride of mercury, an aqueous solution of cyanure of mercury, oil of white petroleum acidulated with nitric acid, and a solution of platinum and chloride of gold. The process is as follows:—The plate is just polished with sublimate and tripoli, and then red oxide of iron, until a fine black is attained; the plate is now placed in the horizontal plane, and the solution of cyanure, previously made hot by the lamp, is poured over it. The mercury deposits itself, and forms a white coating. The plate is allowed to cool a little, and after having poured off the liquid, it is dried by the usual process of cotton and rouge. The white coating deposited by the mercury is now to be polished. With a ball (tampon) of cotton saturated with oil and rouge, this coating is rubbed just sufficient for the plate to be of a fine black.—This being done, the plate is again placed upon the horizontal plane, and the solution of gold and platinum is poured over it. The plate is to be heated, and then left to cool, and the liquid having been poured off, the plate is dried by means of cotton and rouge. In doing this, care must be had that the plate be merely dried and polished. On this metallic varnish, M. Daguerre has succeeded in taking some fine impressions of the human figure, which were exhibited to those present at the meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Curious Relics.

Among the relics of the Historical Society at New Haven, Conn., there is a cane manufactured from the root of the tree on which the Salem witches were hung; the old oak chest formerly in the possession of Aaron Burr; the arm chair of Roger Williams; the camp stool of the Rev. Col. Elisha Williams, once President of Yale College; Gen. Putnam's old tavern sign, with a portrait of Gen. Wolfe, painted thereon; a part of the keel of Capt. Cook's old ship "Endeavor," that passed round the world, and finally ended her days at Newport, R. I.; the basket and glass found with Capt. Nathan Hale, who was hung by the British, on Long Island, as a spy during the revolution as a retaliation for the death of Andre; and last, but not least, the order book of a British Adjutant, containing the "orders" of the British army on the day of the memorable battle of Bunker Hill, one sheet of which was stained and stamped, for eternal endurance, with—a single drop of human blood!—N. Y. True Sun.

HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.—On Thursday week, at Barmoor limekiln, near Lowick, Northumberland, James Johnston, aged forty five, laborer, was standing on a large mass of limestone, and endeavoring to break it in pieces, when it suddenly sunk down about five feet, and he became imbedded in the centre of the burning kiln. His fellow laborers, and several quarrymen, endeavored to extricate him from his awful position, but without success. He was wedged in so fast they could not draw him out with a rope which they had thrown to him, and which he had fastened round his body; neither could they drag him out by means of horses, brought from Mr. Philips's farm. The miserable sufferer threw the burning stones from about him until his fingers were burnt off; still he could not be liberated. His thoughts seemed ever more intent upon his children than upon himself.

He was continually lamenting the too evident prospect of their becoming fatherless. His sister was present at the awful scene, but would not allow the children to be brought. Dr. Taylor of Lowick also witnessed the sad sight, and told the wretched man, at length, that his death was inevitable. His legs were nearly burnt from his body, and his bowels protruded; yet, strange to say, he stated that he suffered no pain; he stretched his arms, and lifted up his eyes to Heaven, and offered up a solemn and earnest prayer for himself and children; and then, drawing his hat over his eyes, he died, (within three quarters of an hour from the time of the accident,) retaining the full possession of his mental powers to the last. The body was afterward lifted out of the kiln by means of a rope and pulley.—English paper.

Accident in the Mines at Pottsville.—On Tuesday the 21st ult., an explosion of fire-damp took place in the mine worked by Messrs Miller and Haggerty at Pottsville, by which five persons were burned, though fortunately not enough to cause fatal results. The accident was caused by the intentional ignition of the gas, a course which, although dangerous, is frequently practiced. The miners, on Tuesday, having discovered that there was some fire-damp in the breasting they were about to work, allowed a small boy to fire it, thinking that there would be but a slight explosion. But it appears that there was a hole or offset in a working adjacent to the spot, in which a large body of the inflammable matter had collected, and when the lamp was applied this mass of air exploded and rushed out over their bodies. The men, being accustomed to such scenes, threw themselves upon their faces, and the volume rolled over them without injuring them very seriously; but the boy was severely burned.

Gen. Thompson, our late Minister to Mexico, in a recent speech on some public occasion, spoke of the Mexicans as a polite, kind, and warm hearted people. He had met with nothing at their hands but politeness and kindness, although the circumstances under which he first went to Mexico, had induced him to anticipate a different reception. He should be ungrateful not to bear testimony to their many amiable qualities, and said that there was no other foreign people in whose prosperity and advances in the great career of civil liberty he felt an equal interest. Mexico was the first born of our revolution, and nobly and gallantly had she struggled for the establishment of institutions of which ours was the model. Her advances had already been great, and she possessed the elements of a great people. There was no country with which he would so much regret to see ours involved in a war; every consideration of duty, policy, and humanity forbade it; and he added, that although the Texas war has caused a great deal of exasperation against us, there was a very strong disposition to cultivate friendly relations with us; of this she had given repeated proofs.

Poisoned Vegetables.—The Montreal Minerva says that on Thursday the family of Mr. Bertinme, of that city, consisting of himself, his wife, and four children, found themselves laboring under symptoms of having been poisoned, after partaking of a carrot which had been boiled in some soup. Medical aid was called in, and the whole were saved with the exception of one child, aged about three years, who died within twenty-four hours after eating of the poisonous vegetable. It is probable that some poisonous plant, wild parsley, perhaps, was boiled in the soup.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Middletown, May 20th.

THE Executor's 4th account on the estate of GEORGE IRISH, late of Middletown, deceased, was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, the 3d Monday in June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true Copy—witness,
JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE,
WM. A. CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
EDWARD CLARKE,
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of GEORGE BROWN, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of PELEG WEAVER, late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in September, October, and November next at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

JAMES LAWTON,
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, } Comm'rs.
HENRY TAGGART,
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Newport, May 11, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of ABIGAIL CASTOFF, widow, and on the estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, Mariner, both late of Newport, dec. and has given bond according to law. All persons having demands against either of said estates are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.
Newport, March 16.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of MARY SMITH, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the Counting room of John V. Hammett & Son, on the last Saturdays in August, September and October at 3 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

ISAAC GOULD,
JOHN V. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.
ROBT SHERMAN, 2d
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.
Newport, May 6, 1844.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. D. T. CAPRON, respectfully announces to his friends in Newport, that he has opened his Dancing School at the Masonic Hall.

Particular attention will be given to those placed under his care.
P. S. A class for Gentlemen will be attended to at 8 o'clock, in the evening.
Terms \$6 for 24 lessons.
May 18th—11.

Summer Goods.

OPENED ON WEDNESDAY.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO,
Have just received a great variety of Balzamines, Bareges, Lawns, and every style of rich Summer Dress Goods.
Also—Black Silk Shawls,
Black Satin do.
Black Lace, do.
Barege do.
And many other styles of seasonable shawls. Also—Ribbons, Cravats, Gloves &c. &c.
{ May, 13.

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery,

OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,
At the Malbone House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street, Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.—constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public, as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.

Plumbe's premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.
Newport, December 9, 1843.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Merinos,	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazines,	Hosiery
Gloves	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned and aired.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1844.



SPRING FASHIONS.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,

No. 133 1-2
THAMES STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the Clothes wearing community in general, that he has opened the Spring campaign, with a full and fashionable assortment of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders,

and almost every article for Gentlemen's wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the most reasonable terms, every description of **Fashionable Clothing**, at short notice.—If you want good bargains try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st., (directly under the Mercury Office) and you will never regret it, but it will induce you to call again.

CUTTING particularly attended to. **STRANGERS** visiting the town who are in want of Clothing, will find it to their advantage to call as above.
Newport, April 6.

Elements of SOCIAL DISORDER.

A PLEA FOR THE WORKING CLASSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Price 15 cents.
Just received, and for sale at No. 133 Thames street, by J. H. BARBER.
May 11.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon
ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 16.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames-street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Caisups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer for the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrup, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
T. S. STANHOPE.
Newport, May 18th.—11.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—
Solomon Townsend,
William Rhodes,
Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford,
Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith,
George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman,
Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings,
Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEXO. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, July 14, 1842.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECOVERED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,	Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,	Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,	Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,	

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columba.
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

SODA, SODA, SODA.

If you want an Good Article as can be found in the Great City, and the best in this Good City, just call at STACY'S Confectionary, and you can be supplied with it in bottles, with or without syrup, by the dozen or single, or drawn from the fountain with a great variety of syrups that cannot be surpassed in quality in this or any other city.
May 18.

HATS & CAPS,



CHEAPER than can be bought at any Grocery or Cheap Store in town; among which are Beaver, Nutria and Mole Skin Hats. Glazed Caps 33 cents. Boys Velvet Caps 42 cents; other articles in proportion, at the CHEAP Hat and Cap Store, next door north of Messrs W. B. & E. J. Swan's, and nearly opposite the Post Office.
April 13—5w.

MOLASSES.

350 BBLs. & 65 Tierces of first quality New Orleans Molasses in Store. For sale by
SILAS H. COTTREL.
Newport, May 11.

BRUSHES.

HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STACY'S Variety store.
[May 18.]

Music and Music Paper.

Musical Instruments, musical instruction books, just received at the variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.
May 18.]

TO LET.

THE house known as the Olyphant House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B. VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE.
July 22.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.